TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

Missouri

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost wo	- 1	Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
rivate industry ⁶		2,169.6	145.2	62.4	34.7	82.9	131.4	56.8	32.5	74.
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		23.0	2.1	.7	.5	1.4	2.0	.7	.5	1
Mining ⁷ Metal mining ⁷ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷	10 14	4.7 1.1 3.2	.3 (⁸) .2	.1 (⁸) .1	.1 (⁸) .1	.1 (⁸) .1	.2 (⁸) .2	.1 (⁸) .1	.1 (⁸) .1	(8)
Construction	15 16	121.1 30.1 14.9	11.1 2.8 1.5	.8	4.2 1.0 .7	6.0 1.7 .7	11.0 2.8 1.4	5.1 1.2 .8	4.1 1.0 .6	5 1
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	161 162 17 171	4.3 10.6 76.1 17.3	.3 1.2 6.8 1.7	.6	.1 .5 2.5 .6	.1 .6 3.6 .8	.3 1.1 6.7 1.7	.2 .6 3.1 .8	.1 .5 2.5 .6	3
Electrical work	173 174 176 179	12.5 9.7 6.1 12.2	.8 .9 .6	.5 .3	.3 .4 .2 .4	.4 .5 .3	.8 .9 .6		.3 .4 .2 .4	
Manufacturing		416.9	50.9		10.1	28.4	41.0	18.4	8.8	2:
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Motors and generators Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Miscellaneous electrical equipment and	24 25 251 32 327 33 34 344 349 35 354 358 3585 359 362 3621 363 364	238.0 12.8 13.7 7.0 11.5 6.2 12.2 36.6 11.8 7.4 38.5 7.7 10.5 7.8 5.1 32.1 7.7 7.1 4.0	33.7 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.3 8 2.3 5.5 2.1 1.2 4.1 4.2 3 5.5 5.5 4.1 4.1 5.5 5.5 4.1 5.5 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1	14.1 .5 1.1 .6 .7 .4 1.3 2.3 1.0 .5 1.4 .2 .5 .4 .2 1.1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .2 .3	6.7 .4 .6 .3 .5 1.1 .6 .3 .7 .2 .2 .1 .1 .4 .1	19.6 .6 .9 .3 .6 .3 1.0 3.2 1.1 - 2.8 .4 .4 .8 .7 .2 .3 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	27.1 1.0 1.7 .8 1.3 .7 2.1 5.1 2.0 1.1 3.6 .6 6 .1.1 .9 .4 1.8 .4 .4 .4 .2	11.6 .5 .9 .5 .7 .4 1.2 2.1 1.0 .4 1.2 .2 .4 .3 .2 .9 .2 .2	5.7 .4 .5 .3 .4 1.1 .5 .3 .6 .2 .1 .1 .1 .3 .1 .1	15
supplies Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	369 37 371 3711 3714 39	4.0 63.7 34.1 19.0 12.4 8.2	13.3 11.1 9.0 1.6	5.0 4.2 3.5 5 .5	2.2 1.8 1.4	6.9 5.5 1.0	7.0 5.2 1.3	3.5 2.9 2.1 .5	1.3 .9 .2	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Meat products Poultry slaughtering and processing	20 201 2015	178.9 50.9 16.6 11.2	17.2 7.7 3.8 2.2	3.9 3 1.9	1.3	3.8 1.9	6.2 2.5	3.0	1.2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Missouri

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Case
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	withou lost work days
Dairy products	202	5.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	_	0.8	0.3	0.2	_
Grain mill products	204	7.3	1.1	.6	.4	0.5	1.0	.6	.4	
Bakery products	205	3.9	.5	.3	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	3.3	.4	.3	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1	
Apparel and other textile products	23	18.1	1.2	.6	.2	.6	.8	.4	.2	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.7	.6	.2 .2	.1	.3	.4	.2	(8)	1
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	3.4	.3	.2	(8)	.2	.3	.1	(8)	
Paper and allied products	26	13.8	.9	.5	.1	.4	.7	.4	.1	
Printing and publishing	27	42.2	2.5	1.1	.8	1.4	2.1	1.0	.7	
Commercial printing	275	14.0	.7	.3	.2	.4	.6	.3	.1	
Chemicals and allied products	28	27.1	1.7	.9	.3	.8	1.5	.8	.3	1
Drugs	283	7.4	.5	.2	.1	.2	.4	.2	.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics				1					_	l
products	30	19.5	2.3	1.1	.6	1.2	2.0	.9	.5	İ
Leather and leather products	31	4.8	.5	.1	.1	.4	.4	1 .1	.1	
Tours of the second much lie validates 7		159.0	10.6	5.2	3.5	5.4	10.0	5.0	3.2	
Transportation and public utilities ⁷	40	159.0	10.6	.1	3.5	3.4	10.0	3.0	.1	
Trucking and warehousing	40	49.4	3.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	3.1	1	1.1	
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services,	42	49.4	3.1	1.5	1.1	1	3.1	1.5	1.1	
except air	421	46.5	2.9	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.9	1.4	1.1	1
Transportation by air	45	25.6	3.5		1.2	1	3.3	1.7	1.1	
Transportation services	47	9.2	.3		.1	.2	.2		.1	
Communications	48	41.9	.9	.6	.4	.4	.7	.4	.3	
Telephone communications	481	33.5	.5	I .	.3	1	.3	1	.2	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	20.4	2.1	1	.4	1	1.8	.9	.4	
Electric services	491	11.0	1.0	.4	.2	.6	.9	.4	.2	
Wholesale and retail trade		624.4	30.7	11.8	7.4	18.9	29.9	11.5	7.2	
Wholesale trade		150.0	9.3	4.2	2.8	5.1	8.9	4.1	2.7	
Wholesale trade—durable goods	50	85.2	5.8	2.2	1.6	3.5	5.5	2.2	1.6	
Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	51	64.8	3.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	3.4	1.9	1.1	
Retail trade		474.4	21.4	1			21.0	7.4	4.5	
Building materials and garden supplies	52	21.2	1.3	1					.2	
Lumber and other building materials	521	13.6	.9						.2	
General merchandise stores	53	66.8	3.7				1			
Food stores	54	63.3	3.7	1	.7					
Automotive dealers and service stations		60.2	2.9	1		1	1		.7	
New and used car dealers	551 554	22.9	1.2		1		I	1		
Gasoline service stations	554 56	22.9	.9	L		1	1		.1	
Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores		19.0	.8	l'	1	1				
Eating and drinking places	58	173.3	7.6	1		1		1	1	
Miscellaneous retail	59	50.5	.9		1	L	1		1	
Services		670.9	35.0	15.2	7.9	19.8	33.4	14.7	7.6	3
Hotels and other lodging places		31.3	1.6		1	. 8.	1.6	.8	.4	H
Personal services		26.9	.€	.3	.1	.3	.5	.2	.1	
Business services	73	139.8	9.1	1		1	1	1		1
Auto repair, services, and parking		25.0	1.7	1	1			1	1	5
Miscellaneous repair services		7.1	.4				I.			1
Amusement and recreation services	79	42.8	2.2	8. l <u>s</u>	: 1.4	1.4	2.1	.8	:1 .4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

Missouri

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Health services Offices and clinics of medical doctors Nursing and personal care facilities Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	80 801 805 82 83 87	227.5 30.6 48.8 31.7 48.3 45.9	14.5 .3 5.6 .6 2.7	6.2 .1 3.3 .2 .8 .2	3.9 .1 2.0 .1 .5	8.3 .2 2.4 .4 1.9	2.7	.1 3.2	3.8 .1 2.0 .1 .5	7.7 .2 2.4 .4 1.9

Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

4 Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted

work activity, or both.

5 Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

6 Excludes forms with ferror with

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the

Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

8 Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State